

March 3, 1971

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

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Gainesville, Fla., I want to point out forcefully that other communities can meet many of their pressing problems with hard work and innovative programs. The story of Gainesville and its people is one which this Nation could well follow.

THE POLLOCK-HERREID IRRIGATION PROJECT

(Mr. ABOUREZK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. ABOUREZK. Mr. Speaker, I introduce for myself and Congressman LINK of North Dakota, a bill to authorize construction of the Pollock-Herreid irrigation project in South Dakota.

This project is a small, but important part of the Missouri River Basin project. It is a project which is badly needed and long overdue.

The people of the Pollock-Herreid Irrigation District in South Dakota have seen 20,000 of their best acres flooded by waters from the Oahe Dam. They live in an area where annual rainfall averages 15 inches but often drops to a mere 3½ inches. Dryland farming under these conditions is obviously a high-risk venture.

Fifteen of the 26,000 acres in the district are irrigable. If they were irrigated, the result would be to stabilize and diversify the agricultural situation in the area. Instead of recurring crop failure, the farmers of the Pollock-Herreid area would be able to count on steady yields and would be able to diversify their production to avoid growing crops already in surplus.

The Pollock-Herreid unit also provides for conservation and development of the fish and wildlife resources in the area, including five wildlife areas. Recreation would be enhanced by the stabilization of the water level of Lake Pocasse. Construction of the unit would provide significant area redevelopment benefits to the entire area, including Indian reservations. Unemployment and underemployment, chronic in the area, would be drastically reduced. The Pollock-Herreid unit represents a desirable water resource development that would strengthen the economy of the area, the State, and the Nation.

I am pleased to join with Congressman LINK, of North Dakota, in urging that this project be authorized and funded without further delay.

RECKLESS SPENDING MUST BE STOPPED

(Mr. BURKE of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. BURKE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I regret that as a Member of the Congress that I like my colleagues in the House, are forced into pushing our Nation to the brink of bankruptcy.

Two years ago I reluctantly, for the one and only time since I became a Member of Congress, voted to increase the debt limit because I felt that the

President had inherited a bad bag of fiscal irresponsible beans brought about by the reckless excessive spending policies of previous Democratic controlled Congress and/or administrations. I felt that President Nixon, as a new President, deserved a fair chance to pay for what others had forced the administration to spend.

Where are we heading except for bankruptcy if we, as a Nation do not heed the signs of reckless irresponsibility of continual overspending. When will we as a body have the courage to say no to deficit spending. Certainly simple arithmetic tells us that one cannot continue to spend more than it earns. It is time that we apply the same standards to the Government that the courts and our economy demands of our citizens, our businessmen, and our corporations.

The present law limits the Federal debt to \$395 billion. The Federal debt, assuming we have a \$6 billion cash balance will amount to \$396.5, billion which is, therefore, \$1 billion more than the Congress authorized last year.

I have heard, Mr. Speaker, the argument that we have no choice but to support the increase, but I cannot with good conscience allow myself to vote my constituents or my Nation into bankruptcy. If I was to allow myself to do these merely to curry favor or for expediency and to ignore the shadow which it is casting, then I would feel I failed in my duty to the people I represent. Perhaps the people of our Nation will also begin to realize that the brakes must be applied to Government spending. They will cooperate by accepting cuts in unnecessary spending if we as a body have courage to represent the people of this country responsibly and with courage.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION ON REVISION OF THE CRIMINAL LAWS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of section 1002, Public Law 90-226, the Chair appoints as members of the Commission on Revision of the Criminal Laws of the District of Columbia the following Members on the part of the House: Mr. ADAMS of Washington, and Mr. HOGAN of Maryland.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBERS OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 19, 92d Congress, the Chair appoints as members of the permanent Select Committee on Small Business the following Members of the House: Mr. EVINS of Tennessee, chairman; Mr. PATMAN of Texas, Mr. STEED of Oklahoma, Mr. KLUCZYNSKI of Illinois, Mr. DINGELL of Michigan, Mr. SMITH of Iowa, Mr. CORMAN of California, Mr. ANDABBO of New York, Mr. HUNGATE of Missouri, Mr. ST GERMAIN of Rhode Island, Mr. CARNEY of Ohio, Mr. MITCHELL of Maryland, Mr. CONTE of Massachusetts, Mr. BROXHILL of North Carolina, Mr. HORTON of New York, Mr. J. WILLIAM STANTON of Ohio, Mr. McDADE of Penn-

sylvania, Mr. LUJAN of New Mexico, and Mr. McKEVITT of Colorado.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 271) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES. 271

Resolved, That C. W. Bill Young, of Florida, be, and he is hereby, elected a member of the standing committee of the House on Post Office and Civil Service.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS TO FILE REPORT ON H.R. 5432

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Ways and Means may have until midnight tonight to file a report to accompany the bill (H.R. 5432) providing for extension of the interest equalization tax.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

NATIONAL WEEK OF CONCERN FOR PRISONERS OF WAR MISSING IN ACTION

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 16), to authorize the President to designate the period beginning March 21, 1971, as "National Week of Concern for Prisoners of War/Missing in Action," and ask for immediate consideration of the joint resolution.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER. Is there obligation to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the joint resolution as follows:

H.J. RES. 16

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to demonstrate our support and concern for the more than one thousand five hundred Americans listed as prisoners of war or missing in action in Southeast Asia, and to forcefully register our protest over the inhumane treatment these men are receiving at the hands of the North Vietnamese, in violation of the Geneva Convention, the President is hereby authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating the period beginning March 21, 1971, and ending March 27, 1971 as "National Week of Concern for Prisoners of War/Missing in Action", calling upon the people of the United States to observe such week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, as the original sponsor of House Joint Resolution 16, I am extremely gratified that the House has unanimously

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passed this resolution to designate the week of March 21-27 as a "National Week of Concern for Prisoners of War/Missing in Action." At the urging of several national groups, Congressmen ZION, MYERS and I, along with over 170 House cosponsors, introduced this resolution on the opening day of this Congress. An identical measure was introduced in the other body by Senator Brock, of Tennessee, and 65 of his colleagues, and I have received word that Senate action is expected within a week's time.

Mr. Speaker, it is our strong feeling that such a week of concern will help to focus American and world attention on the plight of the over 1,600 Americans listed as prisoner of war/missing in action in Southeast Asia. Moreover, it will serve to call attention to Hanoi's flagrant violations of the 1949 Geneva Convention on the treatment of prisoners, which they signed in 1957, and their continued refusal to negotiate the POW issue. All this despite President Nixon's October 7 offer of an immediate and unconditional release of all prisoners being held in Indochina. As the President put it:

War and imprisonment should be over for all these prisoners. They and their families have already suffered too much.

Mr. Speaker, I fully agree with the President, and am hopeful that a national POW/MIA week of concern will bring further pressure to bear on Hanoi to abide by the Geneva Convention and to move toward the repatriation of all prisoners. Some of our prisoners have been held for over 6 years, longer than for any other prisoners of war in our history. It was actually 7 years ago this month, on March 26, 1964, that the first American, Capt. Floyd J. Thompson, was taken prisoner in South Vietnam.

House passage of a further indication of our support for the President and his recent pledge that:

This government will continue to take all possible measures to secure the end of imprisonment as well as the end of the war.

An end to the war and imprisonment are the goals behind which we are all united, as Members of Congress, and as Americans. Let us hope that this month's National Week of Concern for Prisoners of War/Missing in Action will come to full fruition and that it will serve to direct the spotlight of world attention on the plight of our POW's, and to serve notice in this country that our POW's are not forgotten Americans and that we shall not rest until they have all been returned to their homeland and their families.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the joint resolution just passed.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA WEEK

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 337), authorizing the President to proclaim the second week of March 1971 as Volunteers of America Week, and ask for immediate consideration of the joint resolution.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the joint resolution as follows:

H.J. Res. 337

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating the second week of March 1971 as Volunteers of America Week, and urging the people of the United States, upon the occasion of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Volunteers of America, to express their gratitude for its untiring and selfless work and to continue their support of its humanitarian activities.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the joint resolution just passed.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered. There was no objection.

CORRECTION OF THE RECORD

Mr. KAZEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for a correction on the permanent Record. On March 1, I reported on the Laredo celebration of George Washington's Birthday, which honored Senator LLOYD BENTSEN as "Mr. South Texas." Through a printing error in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of March 1, the remarks of Senator BENTSEN preceded the introduction by Mayor J. C. Martin, Jr. I asked that the order of these two statements be reversed in the permanent Record, correcting the presentation on pages H1058 to H1060.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

(Mr. MADDEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute, to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

[Mr. MADDEN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

Mr. BOGGS. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

A call of the House was ordered.

The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members failed to answer to their names:

[Roll No. 15]

Anderson, Tenn.	Gray	Pelly
Ashley	Green, Pa.	Powell
Bevill	Griffin	Pryor, Ark.
Bingham	Gubser	Railsback
Blackburn	Hanna	Reld, N.Y.
Elatnik	Hathaway	Riegle
Broomfield	Hawkins	Rostenkowski
Buchanan	Hays	St Germain
Celler	Hébert	Saylor
Clark	Hogan	Scheuer
Clawson, Del	Johnson, Pa.	Sisk
Clay	Jones, Tenn.	Slack
Colmer	Kuykendall	Smith, N.Y.
Danielson	Long, La.	Stanton
Dent	McCulloch	J. William
Diggs	Macdonald,	Stelger, Ariz.
Dowdy	Mass.	Stevens
Edwards, Calif.	Mathias, Calif.	Stokes
Edwards, La.	Metcalfe	Stuckey
Findley	Mink	Talcott
Foley	Mollohan	Teague, Calif.
Fraser	Moorhead	Teague, Tex.
Gettys	Murphy, Ill.	Tiernan
	Myers	

The SPEAKER. On this rollcall 364 Members have answered to their names, a quorum.

By unanimous consent, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST RATE LIMITATIONS

Mr. BOLLING. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 259 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES. 259

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 4690) to increase the public debt limit set forth in section 21 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, and for other purposes, and all points of order against said bill are hereby waived. After general debate, which shall be confined to the bill and shall continue not to exceed four hours, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means, the bill shall be considered as having been read for amendment. No amendment shall be in order to said bill except amendments offered by the direction of the Committee on Ways and Means or an amendment proposing to strike out section 3 of the bill, and said amendments shall be in order, any rule of the House to the contrary notwithstanding, but shall not be subject to amendment. At the conclusion of the consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted, and the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Missouri (Mr. BOLLING) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. BOLLING. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. SMITH), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.